- Train school personnel in conflict resolution, problem solving, drug prevention, crisis intervention, cultural sensitivity, classroom management, and counseling skills.
- Work with students, parents, law enforcement, local governments, and community-based groups to develop wider-scope crime prevention efforts.

COMMUNITY PARTNERS

- Law enforcement can report on the type of crimes in the surrounding community and suggest ways to make schools safer.
- Community-based groups, church organizations, and other service groups can provide counseling, extended learning programs, before and afterschool activities, school watches, and other community crime prevention programs.
- State and local governments can develop model school safety plans and provide funding for schools to implement the programs.
- Local businesses can provide apprenticeship programs, participate in the adopt-a-school programs, or serve as mentors to area students.
- Colleges and universities can offer conflict management courses to teachers or assist school officials in developing violence prevention curricula.

 A McGruff House is a reliable source of help for children in emergency or frightening situations. For information call 801-486-8768.

For More Information

National Association of Elementary School Principals 1615 Duke Street Alexandria, VA 22314-3483 703-684-3345

National School Boards Association 1680 Duke Street Alexandria, VA 22314 703-838-6722

National School Safety Center 4165 Thousand Oaks Boulevard, Suite 290 Westlake Village, CA 91362 805-373-9977

Safe and Drug-Free Schools Program 600 Independence Avenue, SW Portals 604 Washington, DC 20202-6123 202-260-6722

Kentucky Crime Prevention Coalition P O Box 18442 Erlanger, Kentucky 41018

> 1-606-727-2678 Toll Free 1-888-798-5272



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SAFER SCHOOLS



WORKING TOGETHER TO CREATE SAFER SCHOOLS

ben crime, drugs, and
violence spill over from the streets
into the schools, providing a safe
learning environment becomes
increasingly difficult. More
students carry weapons for
protection. Gunfights replace
fistfights. Many students must
travel through drug dealer or gang
turf. Violence becomes an
acceptable way to settle conflicts.

When this happens, children cannot learn and teachers cannot teach.

Creating a safe place where children can learn and grow depends on a partnership among students, parents, teachers, and other community institutions to prevent school violence:

- Find out how crime threatens schools in your community.
- Take actions to protect children.
- Promote nonviolent ways to manage conflict.

How do these ideas translate into action? Here are some practical suggestions for young people, parents, school staff, and others in the community.

STUDENTS

- Settle arguments with words, not fists or weapons.
- Report crimes or suspicious activities to the police, school authorities, or parents.



Learn safe routes for traveling to and from school, and know good places to seek help.

- Don't use alcohol or other drugs, and stay away from places and people associated with them.
- Get involved in your school's antiviolence activities — have poster contests against violence, hold anti-drug rallies, volunteer to counsel peers. If there's no program, help start one.

PARENTS

- Sharpen your parenting skills. Emphasize and build on your children's strengths.
- Teach your children how to reduce their risks of becoming crime victims.
- Know where your kids are, what they are doing, and whom they are with at all times.
- Help your children learn nonviolent ways to handle frustration, anger, and conflict.
- Become involved in your child's school activities — PTA, field trips, and helping out in class or the lunch room.
- Work with other parents in your neighborhood to start a McGruff House* or other block parent program.

SCHOOL STAFF

- Evaluate your school's safety objectively. Set targets for improvement.
- Develop consistent disciplinary policies, good security procedures, and a response plan for emergencies.